

# APIC



# KEYNOTER®

NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME XII, Number 4

ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY

WINTER 1973



CONSERVATIVE PARTY (NY)  
(Nixon and Agnew)  
(366,753)



REPUBLICAN PARTY  
(Nixon and Agnew)  
47,167,327  
(520)

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES OF 1972



DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
(McGovern & Shriver)  
29,170,774  
(17)



LIBERAL PARTY (NY)  
(McGovern & Shriver)  
(180,825)



AMERICAN PARTY  
(Schmitz & Anderson)  
1,107,083



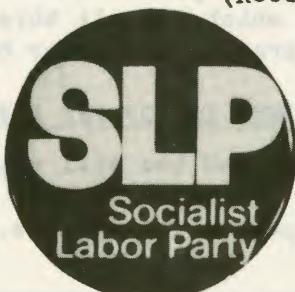
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY  
(Jenness & Pulley)  
(Reed & DeBerry)  
95,066



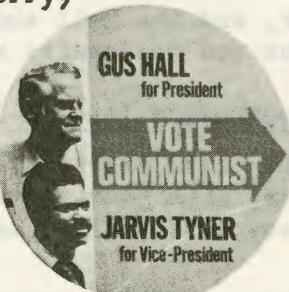
DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
(McGovern & Eagleton)  
Veep withdrew



PEOPLE'S PARTY  
(Spock & Hobson)  
78,889



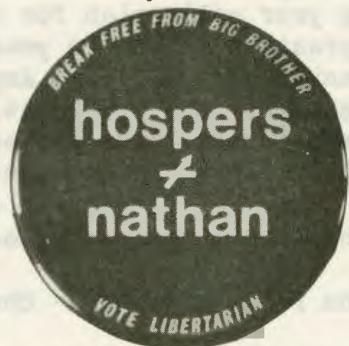
SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY  
(Fisher and Gunderson)  
53,815



COMMUNIST PARTY  
(Hall and Tyner)  
25,621



PROHIBITION PARTY  
(Munn and Uncapher)  
13,497



AMERICA FIRST PARTY  
(Mahalchik and Homer)  
1,743

LIBERTARIAN PARTY  
(Hospers & Nathan)  
3,697  
(1)



UNIVERSAL PARTY  
(Green and Fry)  
220

INDEPENDENT PARTY  
(Ed Wallace & Robert Mess)  
460

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THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES OF 1972 - COMMENTS ON ITEMS PICTURED ON COVER.

All of the buttons pictured are shown actual size except the following: the Nixon and Agnew, the McGovern and Shriver, and the Hall and Tyner which are all three inch celluloid pinbacks. The McGovern and Eagleton and the Schmitz and Anderson are similar but three and a half inch.

HOBBY PROTECTION LAW #93-167 BECOMES LAW OF THE LAND

On Thursday, November 29, 1973 President Nixon signed the bill which so many of you helped move through the Congress, with your letters and telegrams to your lawmakers. See additional information and the complete bill on another page of this issue.....

APIC MEMBERS ASKED TO BECOME INVOLVED WITH LOCAL BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES.

In many areas of the country the plans for local Bicentennial activities have been slow in getting underway. I want to urge each of you to personally contact your state and local commissions, offering your services. Offering your collection for display would be a good promotion effort for the APIC and would give prestige to you in your own area. If there is no local commission, perhaps you can help organize one.....Any suggestions regarding a special bicentennial project would be appreciated. Our president, Larry Krug, has urged us to attempt a project of some magnitude. Perhaps a written project, audio-visual, or the purchase of some significant political shrine, building, or artifact to be put on display, could be undertaken. Please let me have your ideas on what we can do.....I know of no other group that has as much to offer to the 1976 Bicentennial celebration. Let us make maximum use of our collections and ideas.

John F. Rockett, MD - Chairman Bicentennial Comm.



## Our President's

## Message

Larry L. Krug, #714.

The Hobby Protection Act...a proposed revision of the APIC Code of Ethics... incorporation of APIC...plans for the upcoming San Diego convention...it is hard to find a place to start in the currently busy days of APIC.

In the concluding weeks of November, while Washington continued to make daily news of significance in a myriad of sweeping headlines, somehow, somehow, the Senate found time to pass S.1880 in it's original form and layed it on the President's desk for his signature. And on Thursday night, November 29, over the signature of Richard M. Nixon, the Hobby Protection Act became a law. I'm proud of APIC's role in making the Hobby Protection Act become public law, #93-167. Although several organizations also supported the bill and actively promoted it, none can claim the credit due the APIC in making the Hobby Protection Act become a reality. I firmly believe that if it wasn't for the strong leadership taken by the APIC Legislative Committee, and the ground swell of support and initiative picked up by the membership in contacting their congressional leaders, the Hobby Protection Act would not be. I want to thank Chairman Robert Fratkin of the Legislative Committee for his continuous efforts on the Washington scene in pushing H.R.5777 and S.1880. And I know Bob joins me in thanking the hundreds of APIC members who wrote and called their Representatives and Senators in support of the bills. With the Hobby Protection Act, APIC has taken another step forward in promoting member protection and safeguarding our hobby. In the days ahead, I plan to work with the APIC Legislative Committee and the Legal Advisory Council in establishing a national network of professionals from the field of law, selected from our membership, to help us make the new law a working tool of the organization. The APIC will file injunctions against any party that appears to be in violation of the Act, and therefore detrimental to the members of our organization.

I'm pleased that the news of the passage of Hobby Protection Act can be carried simultaneously with the call for membership approval of a proposed revision of the APIC Code of Ethics. Please take time to read the revision and compare it with the existing code as printed in the 1973 Member Roster. This revision, too, is for increased member protection and covers many of the problem areas that currently exist in the hobby. With passage of the new code, the APIC will have the necessary tools of enforcement to cope with the problems that are concerns to all of us, old and new members alike. The revision has resulted in a strong code. And you have the pledge of this administration that the new code will be enforced. If for any reason a member feels he cannot live within the limitations of the new code, this is dues renewal time...an excellent time to get out.

Although a new APIC Code of Ethics would help greatly in policing the hobby internally, the conduct of non-APIC members in our field of collecting, can still plague the hobby. Key concern in this group is the actual button manufacturer. Only the collective efforts of the entire APIC membership working together can combat the proliferation of campaign button manufacture in 1976. This is one of the last hurdles -- the largest hurdle and the toughest hurdle -- in APIC's race to regain for the hobby the dignity and

significance that rightly accompanies a hobby such as ours, built on historic principle devoted to the preservation of political Americana. We have two years before the next presidential campaign. With several long time projects coming to completion, the energies of APIC will now, to a large extent, be turned to this final hurdle. The suggestions and support of the membership are welcomed and needed.

Lynn B. Griffith, Chairman of the APIC Legal Advisory Council, has prepared the application for Incorporation of the APIC, in the State of Ohio, and has agreed to serve as statutory agent for the Corporation. On behalf of the membership, I would like to thank Judge Griffith for the considerable time he has spent on our behalf. A ballot has been provided for your vote and your affirmative action will be appreciated.

Although the 1974 APIC Convention Co-Chairmen have an article in another section of this KEYNOTER, I too, want to stress the need to make early attendance plans and to return the enclosed card indicating plans for attending. As you will note, there are area liaison committee members spread geographically throughout the country. Please feel free to contact your nearest committeeman if you have questions. Chairmen Fouquet, Machander, and McGee are lining up a program that promises to make this one of the best APIC conventions ever held -- one you cannot afford to miss.

The call for proposals to host the 1976 National APIC Convention, as announced in the Autumn KEYNOTER, has resulted in no proposals from Area #1 being submitted at deadline time. Therefore, the Executive Board will determine the site of the convention at their next meeting as called for in the Constitution. Any chapter or group of APIC members anywhere in the country desiring to host the 1976 convention are urged to contact the President within the next few weeks so that their interest might be shared with the Executive Board in making their decision.

I'm happy to see several APIC chapters appointing committees and becoming active in their local planning for the bicentennial. Either as a group, or individually, all APIC members are encouraged to work with their local bicentennial committees in promoting our particular area of American history. If you have already become involved, or plan to do so, please drop a line to Dr. Jack Rockett, chairman of the APIC Bicentennial Committee and let him know what you are doing.

As 1973 draws to a close and we look toward a new year, the Krug family wishes all APIC members and their families a good holiday season and a healthy, abundant 1974.

#### APIC PLANS TO INCORPORATE

The incorporation of the American Political Items Collectors will be completed before the end of the year. The Articles of Incorporation are being filed in the State of Ohio setting out the same purposes as the organization has provided for in its constitution and the three incorporators have provided a code of regulations identical to the constitution of the American Political Items Collectors, save and except the name Directors is changed to Trustees to conform to Ohio law.

The same Trustees to be elected to serve as officers of the corporation, as served the club. This will provide limited liability to the officers and directors and provide additional opportunities for a more businesslike processing of the organization's affairs. This action has been approved by the APIC Executive Board and a ballot for your vote has been included with this issue of the KEYNOTER. Voting deadline is January 20, 1974.

Lynn B. Griffith, Jr., Chairman  
APIC Legal Advisory Council

1974 APIC CONVENTION NEWS AND SURVEY

Enclosed with this KEYNOTER are two important items related to APIC's 1974 National Convention in San Diego, August 15-17 -- a color brochure from the Hotel del Coronado (the convention site), and an attendance survey card for all APIC members.

Your convention committee needs this preliminary attendance information in order to assure holding the proper number of hotel rooms for APIC members, since August hotel space in California is limited, if not reserved well in advance. Moreover, with the "energy crisis" much in the news today, advance planning becomes even more important. Those responding now will receive first space preference, but you are not bound by this reservation, if it later should prove impossible for you to attend. The anticipated APIC convention room rates are \$20 single/ \$25 double. We'll greatly appreciate your returning the survey card to us by January 20.

The Committee is already at work planning a number of special events to make this convention a memorable one. We are exploring the possibility of group or charter air rates with several airlines, as well as special bus tours in the San Diego area for members and families. More information will be coming in future KEYNOTERS and through your local APIC chapters.

A major convention feature will be a large exhibit area. If you have an in-depth display of some specialty of Political Americana which you would like to exhibit, you are urged to contact Jim Weling, 857 E. Mountain St., Glendale California 91207.

Finally, we have established an Advance Committee to provide a direct liaison to APIC members in all parts of the country on advance information concerning the Convention. If you have questions, you may wish to contact one of the following members of this Committee:

Connecticut	Bill Prescott, 8 Marbil Road, Danbury, Conn. 06810
Boston	Ben Corning, 10 Lilian Rd. Ext, Framingham, Mass. 01701
Metro N.Y.	Ed Potter, 6 Windward Lane, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583
Up State N.Y.	Web Haven, 324 Monticello Dr. N., Syracuse, N.Y. 13205
Mid-Atlantic	Ed Stahl, 1010 Hickory Corner Rd., Highstown, N.J. 08520
Ohio	Wayne Hardman, 150 B-Bar-B, Amherst, Ohio 44001
Nation's Capital	Bob Fratkin, 2322 20th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009
Florida	Don Lacey, Soc 107, Univ. of So. Florida, Tampa, Fla. 33620
Georgia	Bill Wells, 311 W. 18th St., Tifton, Ga. 31794
Michigan	Jerry Roe, 1005 W. Ottawa St., Lansing, Mich. 48915
Chicago	Dave Castaldi, 430 Susan Lane, Deerfield, Ill. 60015
Wisconsin	Jim Watson, 816 State St., Madison, Wisc. 53706
St. Louis	U. I. "Chick" Harris, 6223 Mardel Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63109
Iowa	Mike Treinen, 641 48th St., Des Moines, Iowa 50312
Gulf-Texas	Norm Loewenstern, 5731 Jackwood, Houston, Tex. 77035
Texas Plains	John B. Shepperd, Presidential Museum, 622 North Lee, Odessa, Tx. 79760
Colorado	Milt Clements, 3285 Moorer Ct., Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033
Arizona	Wm. Harrash, 5628 E. Oak St., Scottsdale, Ariz. 85257
So. Calif.	Neal Machander, 2534 No. Linwood, Santa Ana, Calif. 92701
Northern Calif.	John Larsen, 523 Third St., Colusa, Calif. 95932
Montana	Dwayne Roe, 1016 7th Ave. N., Great Falls, Montana 59401
Oregon	Steve Bibler, 4144 S.E. Clinton St., Portland, Ore. 97202
Washington	Wayne G. LaPoe, 11986 Lakeside Place, N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98125

Doug Fouquet, Neal Machander, Joe McGee  
1974 APIC Convention Co-Chairmen

# HOBBY PROTECTION ACT

PUBLIC LAW #93-167

It has been enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled and signed by the President of the United States and is known as the "Hobby Protection Act".

To protect hobbyists against the reproduction or manufacture of certain imitation hobby items and to provide additional protection for American hobbyists.

**SEC. 2.** The manufacture in the United States, or importation into the United States, for introduction into commerce of any item:

- (i) purporting to be, but not in fact, a political item or which is a reproduction or counterfeit of an original political item, and
- (ii) which is not plainly and permanently marked with the calendar year in which such item was manufactured is unlawful and is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

**SEC. 3.** The manufacture in the United States, or importation into the United States, for introduction into commerce of any item:

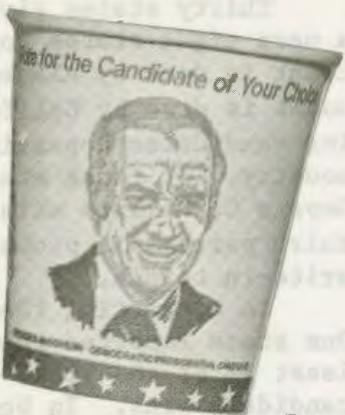
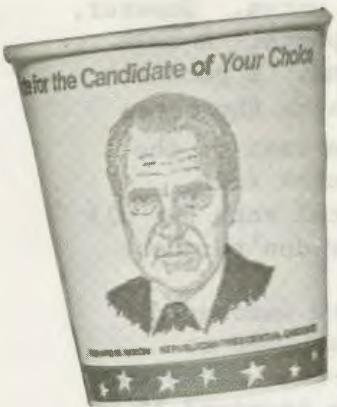
- (i) purporting to be, but not in fact, a numismatic item or which is a reproduction or counterfeit of any original numismatic item, and
- (ii) which is not plainly and permanently marked "copy" is unlawful and is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

**SEC. 4.** The Federal Trade Commission shall prescribe rules, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, for determining the manner and form in which hobby items described in section 2 and 3 shall be permanently marked.

**SEC. 5.** Any interested person shall be entitled to injunctive relief restraining violation of sections 2 or 3 of this Act and may sue therefor in any district court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or has an agent, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover damages and the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

**SEC. 6.** For purposes of this Act:

- (1) "Political item" means any political button, poster, literature, sticker, or any advertisement used in any political cause;
- (2) "Numismatic item" means anything which has been a part of a coinage or issue which has been used in exchange or has been used to commemorate a person or event. It includes coins, tokens, paper money, and commemorative medals;
- (3) "Reproduction" means a reproduction, imitation, or copy;
- (4) "Commerce" has the same meaning as such term has under the Federal Trade Commission Act.



## THE ELECTION OF 1972

by Jon D. Curtis, #1438.

The election of 1972 is much too recent to totally evaluate its consequences. It will be a fascinating election for historians of the future to write about as there are so many unique events both prior to and past election.

The Democratic Party pressured Senator Thomas Eagleton to withdraw from their ticket as Vice Presidential nominee and replaced him with R. Sargent Shriver. The Republican Party has had its "Watergate" and Vice Presidential problems. On October 10, 1973, Spiro T. Agnew became the second Vice President in our history to resign. Previously, John C. Calhoun resigned on December 28, 1832, just a few months before his term expired, to take a seat in the Senate. President Nixon is the first chief executive to make use of the 25th Amendment, which allows him to appoint a Vice President. He chose Gerald L. Ford of Michigan, who will be, if confirmed, the second Vice President to have had a name change. He was born Leslie King, but his name was changed when he was adopted by his stepfather. Henry Wilson, Grant's second term Vice President, was born Jeremiah Colbaith, so the elections 100 years apart give us this uncommon event.

Since it will be a few years before an accurate assessment can be made of the election, we can best look at the statistics of the election. The returns available in most sources are inaccurate. Therefore, to get true figures I contacted each state for their certified returns. The total vote for each candidate is as follows:

<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Richard Nixon-Spiro Agnew	Rep. & Conserv.	47,167,327	60.69
George McGovern-R. Sargent Shriver	Dem. & Liberal	29,170,774	37.53
John Schmitz-Thomas Anderson	American	1,107,083	1.42
Linda Jenness-Andrew Pulley	Socialist Workers	37,757	.05
Evelyn Reed-Clifton DeBerry	Socialist Workers	14,195	.02
Unpledged S. W. Electors	Socialist Workers	43,114	.06
Total Socialist Workers	All 3 Tickets	95,066	.12
Benjamin Spock-Julius Hobson	People's	78,889	.10
Louis Fisher-Genevieve Gunderson	Socialist Labor	53,815	.07
Gus Hall-Jarvis Tyner	Communist	25,621	.03
E. Harold Munn-Marshall Uncapher	Prohibition	13,497	.02
John Hospers-Theodora Nathan	Libertarian	3,697	.00
John Mahalchik-Irving Homer	America First	1,743	.00
Edward A. Wallace-Robert B. Mess	Independent	460	.00
Gabriel Green-Daniel Fry	Universal	220	.00

The totals shown above include both regular and write-in votes.

The above list contains one ticket not covered in the APIC "1972 - Parties on the Ballot" project. Edward A. Wallace and Robert B. Mess were members of the Ohio American Party. This splinter group did not accept the ticket of Schmitz-Anderson and ran in opposition. The 460 votes they received were all write-ins in Ohio.

Nixon's landslide was so great that he received over 60% of the vote in 31 states, totalling 253 electoral votes in these states alone. His highest percentage was in Mississippi where he received 78.20% to McGovern's 19.63%. Senator McGovern carried only Massachusetts, where he received 54.20%, and the District of Columbia, where he received 78.10% of the vote.

Thirty states give their voters the opportunity to cast write-in votes. However, a mere eight states count and total these votes in their certified reports. A full count is done by Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Maine, and Rhode Island. A partial count is done by California, Massachusetts, and New York. In addition to the votes for candidates appearing in the chart, an additional 39,826 votes were cast in the country. Of those states that report write-ins, the most votes were cast for George C. Wallace with a total of 1,878. His total and the actual total vote for all third parties is probably higher, but twenty-two states don't count or don't report write-in totals.

In contacting the various states, a couple of ridiculous laws were uncovered. One state reported they do not total write-ins unless the candidate received at least 1% of the vote. Another state said they do not total the write-ins unless the candidate wins. In both cases, how would one know whether a candidate received 1% or won unless the votes were counted?

1972 was almost the exact opposite of 1968--whereas the Nixon-Agnew ticket won a squeaker in 1968, this last year it was a landslide. Nixon received almost 16-1/2 million more votes last year than in 1968. The Democrats received two million less votes in 1972 than in 1968, even though there were three major candidates in 1968. Their total was the lowest Democratic vote since Stevenson's second campaign in 1956.

The year 1972 was also a disaster for the American Party as they lost their ballot position in 18 states, drawing only 11% of their 1968 total of 9,906,000. The final blow came when John Schmitz resigned from the party to return to the Republican fold and the rest of the party split into two camps, one led by Tom Anderson and the other by Richard Kay of Washington.

The People's Party did not do as well as expected. The party was composed of elements that made up the Peace and Freedom Party and New Party from 1968. These groups drew 109,000 votes in 1968. Spock was only able to draw 78,889 votes in 1972.

The Socialist Workers Party had its best year in 1972. Their previous record vote was the 41,300 the Halstead-Boutelle ticket received in 1968. They more than doubled that in 1972 with their three tickets receiving a combined total of 95,066 votes.

The Socialist Labor Party also improved their vote in 1972 and received the largest vote ever, 53,815. This was a 2.5% increase over 1968.

The Communist Party also can look back on 1972 as an improvement over 1968. In 1968 their ticket pulled only 1,075 votes as compared to 25,621 last year. This total, however, is far short of their record total of 103,000 for the 1932 ticket of Foster and Ford.

The Prohibition Party celebrated its 100th anniversary in the elections of 1972, but its 13,497 total was its worst showing since 1880, when the Dow-Thompson ticket drew 10,366 votes. They did do better in the four states where they were on the ballot than the 1968 ticket had done in those states.

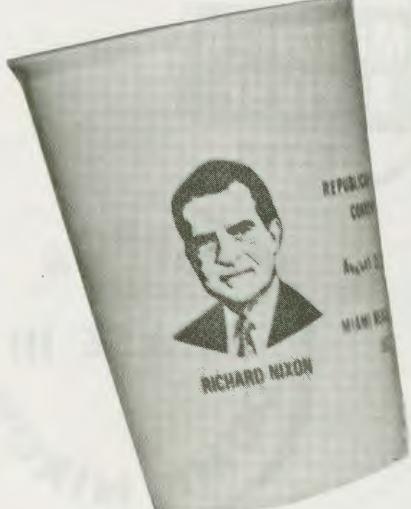
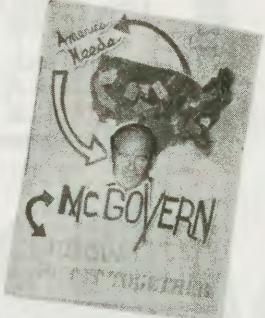
Finally, even the Universal Party did better in 1972. They received only 19 votes in 1964; upped this to 142 in 1968 and received 220 votes this year.

The past election was also interesting regarding the electoral vote totals. The Nixon-Agnew ticket received 520 electoral votes to 17 for McGovern-Shriver. The Libertarian Party candidates of Hospers-Nathan received one electoral vote, cast by a renegade Republican elector from Virginia named MacBride. The vote for Mrs. Theodora Nathan for Vice President was the first electoral vote ever cast for a woman. The Nixon-Agnew total of 520 electoral votes represents the highest total ever received with the exception of the 523 won by Roosevelt and Garner in 1936.

The 17 votes received by McGovern and Shriver was the lowest total with the exception of 1804, 1820 and 1936. In 1804 the Federalist candidates Charles C. Pinckney and Rufus King received only 14 votes. In 1820 James Monroe received 231 of the 232 electoral votes--the one other vote was cast for John Quincy Adams. Electoral votes at that time did not result from carrying a state's popular votes, as popular voting did not come into use until 1824. The McGovern total of 17 is the lowest total except for the 8 electoral votes won by Landon and Knox in 1936. Alf Landon carried only two states, Maine and Vermont. McGovern carried only one state (Massachusetts) and the District of Columbia. No candidate for President had ever been held to winning only one state.

THE ELECTION OF 1972, continued.

With the events that started to break 6 months ago with Watergate and succeeding crises, these are interesting days and the hey-day for newsmen, historians, collectors of Political Americana, and button manufacturers.



1972 CAMPAIGN BUTTONS, shown less than actual size.



Recalling the Other Gerald L. Ford for Vice President Boon  
by U. I. Chick Harris, #139

The recent events of the resignation of our country's Vice President, the first use of the Twenty-Fifth Amendment, and the nomination of Gerald L. Ford of Michigan to fill the vacancy brings to mind the 1960 Republican Convention in Chicago. About twenty collectors had assembled in Chicago, some in an official capacity, but most in an unofficial capacity--to be a part of the Convention excitement and to help reorganize the APIC, which had been disbanded in May.

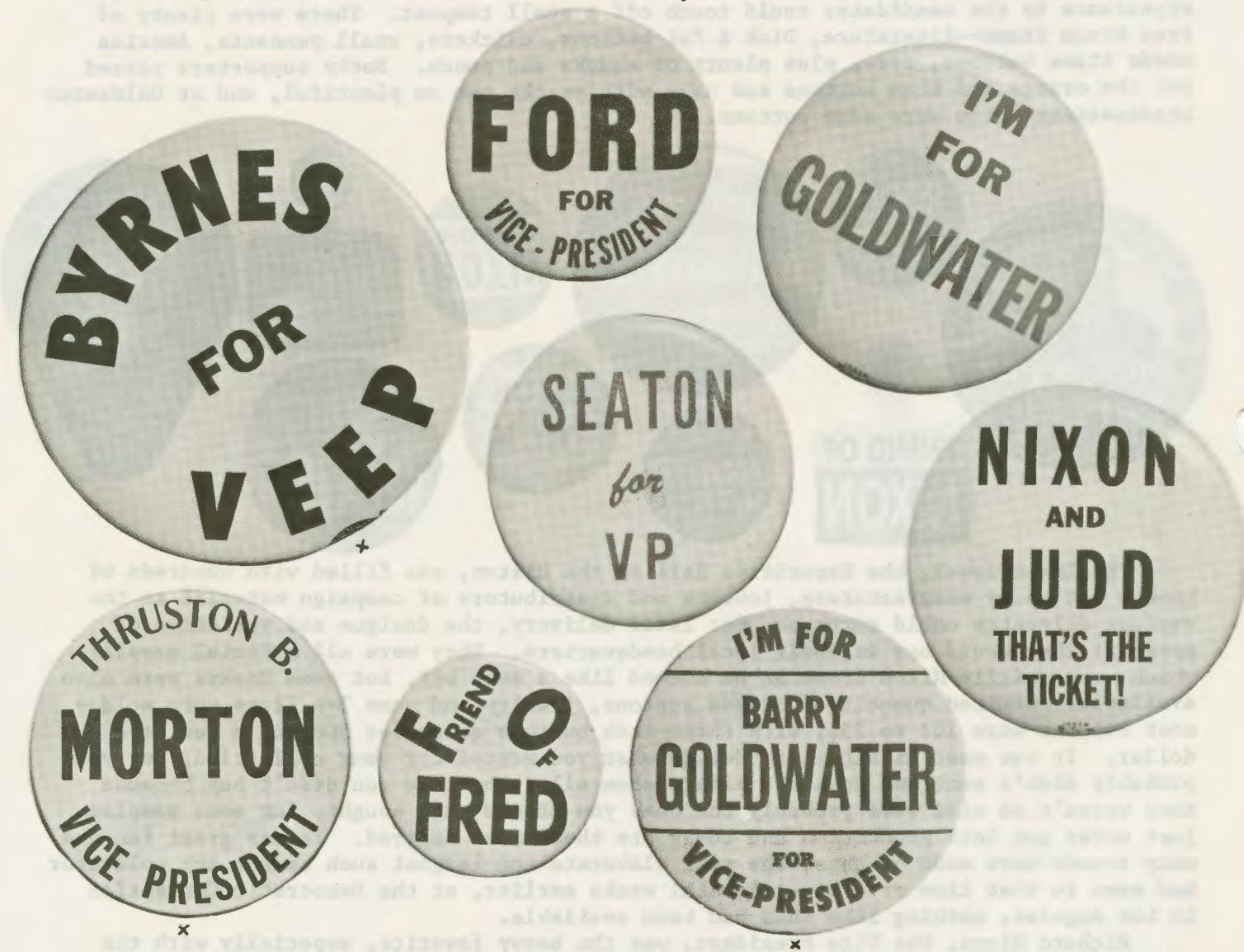
The Loop hotels were filled with the various States' Delegates and the Conrad Hilton on Michigan Avenue was the "official" headquarters. The large mezzanine of the Hilton was Nixon headquarters while across the street Nelson Rockefeller, the only real opposition, held forth on the mezzanine of the Blackstone Hotel. Goldwater supporters had an upper floor suite in the Hilton. These were the "in" places and an appearance by the candidates could touch off a small tempest. There were plenty of free Nixon items--literature, Dick & Pat buttons, clickers, small pennants, America needs Nixon buttons, etc., plus plenty of snacks and punch. Rocky supporters passed out the orange and blue buttons and tabs, with snacks not so plentiful, and at Goldwater headquarters there were some buttons.



The lower level, the Exposition Hall of the Hilton, was filled with hundreds of booths set up by manufacturers, jobbers and distributors of campaign material so the various delegates could purchase, for later delivery, the designs and varieties of material they would use in their local headquarters. They were all official samples which were chiefly Nixon items as he seemed like a sure bet, but some Rockys were also available. Limited quantities of the buttons, jewelry and some 3-D items were sold--most buttons were 10¢ to 25¢, with three-inch buttons going for 50¢ and a few at a dollar. It was most difficult to decide what you wanted for your collection, for you probably didn't want and couldn't afford them all. The ones you didn't buy because they weren't so nice were probably the ones you should have bought, for some samples just never got into production and today are those most desired. It was great fun and many rounds were made of this, the most elaborate and largest such bourse any collector had seen to that time or since. Several weeks earlier, at the Democratic Convention in Los Angeles, nothing like this had been available.

Richard Nixon, the Vice President, was the heavy favorite, especially with the "old guard" conservatives, and Nelson Rockefeller was the champion of the liberal wing. Rockefeller was determined that the party should move from the far right and was ready to take his fight for a more liberal platform to the Convention floor. While the Platform Committee was whipping a conservative platform into shape, Rockefeller asked Nixon to meet him in his New York apartment and Nixon agreed. From this meeting, which Goldwater called a capitulation, came the fourteen point agreement which called for, among other points--greater military spending and a stronger stand on civil rights. The old guard was furious but Nixon finally calmed the storm and the platform was redrawn. Rocky bowed out of the race and so it was Nixon all the way--the first ballot vote was 1,321 to 10 for Goldwater.

The Vice Presidency had been wide open and a lot of Veep fever was prevalent in the hotels, with several states promoting their favorite sons. Arizona not only had Goldwater for President material, but was ready with Vice Presidential buttons also. Walter Judd, the Convention Keynote speaker, had a large old guard following, and they distributed NIXON AND JUDD, THAT'S THE TICKET buttons. Fred Seaton, Secretary of the Interior, was prominently mentioned and two types of buttons were circulated--one was a blue on white litho, FRIEND OF FRED, and the other a dull red on white celluloid, SEATON FOR VP. The Kentucky and Tennessee delegates championed the Republican National Committeeman, Thurston B. Morton, and had six-inch blue on white celluloid buttons to prove it. Green on white, three and a half inch celluloids were available for the Congressman James Byrnes of Wisconsin. Henry Cabot Lodge was mentioned but there seemed to be almost no organized effort. The Michigan delegation was singing the praises of a young energetic Congressman, Gerald L. Ford, and handing out blue on yellow celluloid buttons in the lobby.



With Nixon totally in command, the behind-the-scenes maneuvering was what counted, and his choice of Henry Cabot Lodge seemed like a real plus for the ticket. Lodge was from a politically prominent family and Ike had appointed him as Ambassador to the United Nations. He was well known and great things were expected, but he did not live up to expectations, campaigning ineffectively and making statements which hurt the ticket and possibly cost the Republicans the election.

It seems that Vice Presidential problems have been Richard Nixon's lot--let's hope and pray that the "third time will be the charm," for Jerry Ford is his third Vice Presidential choice.

# APIC Commentary • by Don Coney • 66 Golf Street • Newington, Conn. 06111

Congratulations to Bill Heaney (#3068) on his December 15th trip to the altar with, in Bill's words, "a real great gal"...Also a tip of the Harrison top hat to Steve Bakken (#2658) for the illustrated write-up he received recently in the Aberdeen American News. The article sums up the thinking of many when it quotes Steve: "When I purchased my first button in 1971, I had no idea my collection would blossom out like it did or that there were so many items to get"...A Portland newspaper has run a picture of Steve Bibler (#138) sporting a much sought after 1960 pin promoting Ford for Vice President.

At Connecticut APIC's summer meeting, the dessert was almost too good to eat. Rich Maxson (#3072) brought a cake made by talented Donna Belanger which was an exact replica of a Landon pin -- even to the tiny "reproduction" on the curl so we'd all know it was freshly made.



Edmund B. Sullivan, #264, Curator of the DeWitt Collection at the University of Hartford, is requesting descriptions of -- and black and white glossy photos (actual size) of political memorabilia not currently listed in "A Century of Campaign Buttons". The revised edition which is quite an undertaking will include items 1789 through the 1892 campaign. Most lapel items will be pictured and described -- ribbons and inaugural badges excepted. Target date for publication is 1976, our bicentennial year.

Our thanks to Carl Weisheimer (#2699) for sending along a list of all 1973 New York City candidates together with illustrations of all party emblems. Some of the lesser known parties and their emblems include the following:

- Good Government Party - City Hall
- Integrity Party - Flowering tree
- Free Libertarian Party - Empire State building
- Safe City Party - A family of four
- Experience Party - Downtown buildings
- Honest Citizens Party - Scale of justice
- Anti-Tri-Boro Party - Bridge over water

Jon D. Curtis, #1438, has been included on several Watergate and impeachment discussion panels in the Green Bay area. His views have also been written into a feature story in the October 31 issue of the Brown County (Wisconsin) Chronicle.

The Scott-Fanton Historical Society Museum in Danbury, Connecticut featured an election memorabilia display drawing heavily from James Dyer's (#854) extensive collection. A very early wooden voting machine also received much attention.

Let's hear from YOU. It's your page so keep us posted on what you'd like your fellow members to know. With every wish that 1974 is kind to you and yours...

1928 CAMPAIGN ITEMS AS SHOWN IN THE ANNIN CATALOGUE.

ANNIN & CO., NEW YORK

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Made of EAGLE Brand — Extra Heavy CLAMP DYED CLOTH  
Bright Fan Colors — Ready to Hang

Portraits in Color — Lettering White  
3x2 feet FAN DRAPERY—Price \$4.00 each

Coaster pieces blue. Sides of CLAMP DYED Red and White stripes.



STYLE 15 REP.

**PULL DOWNS**

Blue Tops, Bottom Red and White Stripes, Canvas Heading and Grommets	Each
32 in. x 9 ft.	\$3.20
32 in. x 10 ft.	3.45
32 in. x 12 ft.	4.00
32 in. x 15 ft.	4.85
32 in. x 18 ft.	5.35

STYLE 15 REP.

**PULL DOWNS**

FOR PRESIDENT	Each
THE NAME LARGEST FLAG HOUSE GUARANTEES QUALITY IN THE WORLD	\$18.50
32x36 inches	23.50
54x72 feet	31.50

STYLE 22 DEM.

STYLE 15 REP.

**PULL DOWNS**

FOR PRESIDENT	Each
THE NAME LARGEST FLAG HOUSE GUARANTEES QUALITY IN THE WORLD	\$18.50
36x54 inches	23.50

STYLE 22 DEM.

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Blue CLAMP DYED cloth portraits in color, lettering in white. For Club Rooms, Street Decorations and parades. Suspended from banner arm with gold color cord, gold color fringe across bottom.	\$2.75
ALSO	
For square on the back of automobile. Furnished plain with a grommet in each corner. Easily at- tached to back of car.	
With fringe and cross-arm	\$4.00 each

STYLE 15 REP.

ANNIN & CO., NEW YORK

437

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Made of best quality netting, with hand painted portraits of the Candidates. Centre design and lettering painted in oil colors, sewed on both sides of the banner.



No. 5

With change of  
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Style 5

15x20 ft. \$25.50

20x30 ft. \$39.50

30x40 ft. \$60.00

Portraits and  
centre pieces and  
three lines of let-  
tering on both  
sides of banner.

Additional letter-  
ing charged for  
extra.

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With change of  
name on banner.....

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centre pieces and  
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tering on both  
sides of banner.

Additional letter-  
ing charged for  
extra.

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The above prices include all necessary fixtures, 100 feet wire cable, 100 feet guy rope,  
pulleys, snap hooks, so that the banners are ready to hang across the street.

ALL BANNERS HAVE THE UNION LABEL

We make banners with the names of the entire ticket and with special lettering if  
desired. Prices on application.

**CAMPAIGN NETS**

Roped on All Four Sides

Size

Each

# ANSWERING POSERS IRKING COLLECTORS

By Webster Haven, #131 324 Monticello Drive N.; Syracuse, N. Y. 13205

I would like to call your attention to the fact that Marian Ford has resumed her fine column, "CAN YOU IDENTIFY," but does not appear in this issue due to the few new questions. During her absence I attempted to assist on questions of this nature, but now recommend that questions of the identifying of buttons be directed to her much more capable hands.

From time to time this column receives questions of a local nature. Then all of our usual reference material is of no avail. We therefore try to select some veteran APIC member, from that particular area, and ask his or her help. This method has worked very well, but even though I include a SASE with every question, a few members have failed to even acknowledge that they received my request. This column is conducted with the sole purpose of seeking information to aid all members. Please remember that any information you obtain for this column will help others, just as information that they obtain may benefit you.

Mr. Richard Wright, President of the Onondaga Historical Association, in Syracuse, N. Y., reports that he has received a picture of a Walker-Kirkpatrick ballot from our Editor, Chick Harris, as a result of an item that appeared in this column. Anyone else having any items relative to the campaign of the American or American National Party in 1876, kindly contact Mr. Wright or this writer.

In the Autumn 1973 column, we reported a ballot, in Philadelphia, with 149 names on it, and asked if anyone knew of any that could top this. Richard Dellinger (#2305) reports that in 1964 the State of Illinois had been ordered by Federal Courts to redistrict its State Legislature on the basis of the one man/one vote principle. It failed to do so, and this failure created the necessity of all candidates for House seats to run at large. This meant that seats had to be filled by vote of all the voters of the state. Realizing that the party which carried the state would perhaps win all the seats due to straight ticket voting, the two major parties agreed to each nominate only 2/3 of the number of candidates necessary, so that there would be a minority representation of the 1/3 elected - all in the interest of good government. Special paper ballots were printed for the election of the State Legislature candidates. (All other offices were placed on the voting machines). The ballot contained 236 names - 118 from each party. You could not vote for more than 177 names or your ballot would be invalidated. Dick added that he understands that it took considerable time to count these ballots. Which is no doubt the understatement of the year.

Q. Is it true that the satirical Nixon Money has been confiscated by the Secret Service and U.S. Treasury Department?

A. I have been informed that the Great American Dream Corp., manufacturer and distributor of this "funny" money has filed suit in Detroit U. S. District Court for \$250,000.00, who claim the money was confiscated "out of political maliceousness."

Q. Recently I picked up a 3-1/2" celluloid button, green on yellow, "Henry Krajewski for Councilman." Is this the same Krajewski of Third Party fame?

A. I have not seen that particular button but as the late Henry Krajewski ran for a number of offices, I would assume that it was the same person.

Q. I recently acquired a colorful pinback plastic shield featuring Eisenhower wearing a military "overseas" cap, embellished with his five stars as General of the Army. The pin is a plastic "sandwich," one and one eighth inches wide and one and one quarter inches deep. Ike is shown in a handsome youthful pose against a sunflower. A scroll at chin level says "O K Ike Club" and below that is written "Sunflower Ordnance Works." What is the significance of this item?

A. One of our veteran APIC members, Justin R. "Andy" Anderson (#243) lives near the Sunflower Ordnance Works, and happens to own one of the above-described pinbacks of Ike. He states, "that hardly any body is still around that worked at the plant in 1952, the year, I'm sure, it was issued. I have a good friend, who retired from the plant several years ago, working on it, but so far the only thing he has come up with is that somebody thinks the item was issued by a contracting firm that had something to do with the building of the plant. If I can produce any reliable information, it will be forwarded." Thanks, Andy.

BRUMMAGEM REISSUED

FILED  
SEPARATELY

As a part of your 1973 APIC dues, we enclose the Brummagem pages which have appeared in the KEYNOTERS since the feature was begun in 1963 by Wayne G. LaPoe, the first Chairman of the Ethics Committee. Wayne is the one responsible for making a household word of the obscure noun, Brummagem, which is defined by Webster as a showy, but inferior and worthless thing. This term has been applied to all the fakes, reproductions, and fantasy political items which have plagued our hobby for many years.

Many of the Brummagem items pictured and described have not been a problem as the publicity given by the APIC has caused many items to be destroyed or kept out of circulation.

The many flee markets and some unscrupulous antique dealers who handle all sorts of "new" antiques are our greatest source of problems. Be sure to study these pages, remembering that in most cases there were and are legitimate items like those which are Brummagem. It is much easier to identify the reproduction lithographs than the reproduced celluloids, and you need to know how to tell the real thing from the fake. When you see a questionable item, tell the dealer you have doubts and ask his source. On definite fakes, let the dealer know you disapprove and encourage him to remove from sale -- alert your fellow collectors of those who do not cooperate. With your help, the impact of the new Hobby Protection Law and the new APIC Code of Ethics, possibly the Brummagem which has been a problem will be no more.

COLLECTING STATE AND LOCAL POLITICAL ITEMS

by Ben W. Meek, APIC #1046

A collection of Gubernatorial and Senatorial candidates can be almost as interesting as Presidential items and a large number are available at reasonable prices. For instance, in Indiana there have been some forty major party candidates for Governor since 1880, partly because Governors cannot succeed themselves in this state. There have been about twenty-five candidates for the U.S. Senate since 1914 and about thirty-two different hopefuls for the House of Representatives since 1880 from the District in which I live.

Add to these twenty or so Vice President and Presidential hopefuls and it makes quite a number of collectables from one state alone. Material on some of these people is quite rare, especially the losers, but this adds to the zest of these collections.

With the great increase in the price of older Presidential items more and more collectors are turning to local items and some dealers are specializing in state and local items.

One is fortunate when a good public library with collections of local history and microfilms of local newspapers is available. This helps identify some of the Congressional hopefuls and the rather obscure individuals who many times were on the ticket of the party not considered to have a chance of winning.

Of course, if you are very ambitious it is possible to collect candidates from all fifty States and try collecting all the congressmen from a given session...this may be an interesting challenge.

There are all sorts of items available, such as postcards, ribbons, ballots, etc. My collection has about 240 Indiana items and it is by no means complete; so this makes it a fine challenge.

CALIFORNIA CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

by Marian A. Ford, 12045 Viewcrest Road, Studio City, California 91604

We hope this new section on local candidates will be of help and interest not only to those of you who collect pins other than just presidential, but to those who have stacks of cigar boxes of unknowns. We shall try to present one complete record of either gubernatorial or senatorial candidates per Keynoter and, if possible, add a list of something like mayors of Chicago, etc. I know there are many members who are compiling their own lists of local candidates. Would you please share them with your fellow collectors? I have very nearly complete records of governors and senators but could surely use any help on primaries. Perhaps you who live in or near state capitals could just run over there, spend a whole week that you have nothing else to do and compile us a complete list of candidates from 1890 on to the present (and don't forget to also jot down all the primary candidates!)

If I can help anyone about particular items or strange candidates, please don't hesitate to write. Do include a stamped envelope as it does make answering a lot easier. I also would add that there is a booklet listing all gubernatorial candidates from 1890 through 1972 for the major parties in all states. A companion one for U. S. Senators from 1912 to the present will be printed soon. I'll be able to tell that date soon. And one more thing ... would you like to have these lists now started in the Keynoter illustrated? Drop me a line for information, advice and, of course, any offer of assistance.

(R)	Republican	(Ind)	Independent
(D)	Democratic	(Com)	Communist
(Proh)	Prohibition	(CmW)	Commonwealth
(P)	Peoples	(T)	Townsend
(SL)	Socialist Labor	(AI)	American Independent
(Soc)	Socialist	(P&F)	Peace and Freedom
(IL)	Independence League		

NOTE: There are 2 Raymond Hights. The earlier one is Raymond L. Haight while the 1970 candidate is Raymond J. Haight.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA

1849 - 1970

1849	Peter Burnett*, Winfield S. Sherwood, John A. Sutter, William M. Steuart, John W. Geary (No party designations except Burnett who was a Democrat)		
1851	John Bigler* (D) Pierson B. Reading (Whig)	1861	Leland Stanford* (R) John Coness (UD) John McConnell (BD)
1853	John Bigler* (D) William Waldo (Whig)		
1855	J. Neely Johnson* (American) John Bigler (D)	1863	Frederick F. Low* (Union-R) John G. Downey (D)
1857	John B. Weller* (D) Edward Stanly (R&Settler)	1867	Henry H. Haight* (D) George C. Gorham (Union) Caleb T. Fay (Union-R)
1859	Milton S. Latham* (D) John Curry (Ind. D) Leland Stanford (R)	1871	Newton Booth* (R) Henry H. Haight (D)

Note: 1859 election: The Kansas issue split the Democratic party, Latham being for the Administration and Curry siding with the Douglas faction.  
1861 election: Coness was a Union Democrat and McConnell a Breckenridge Demo.

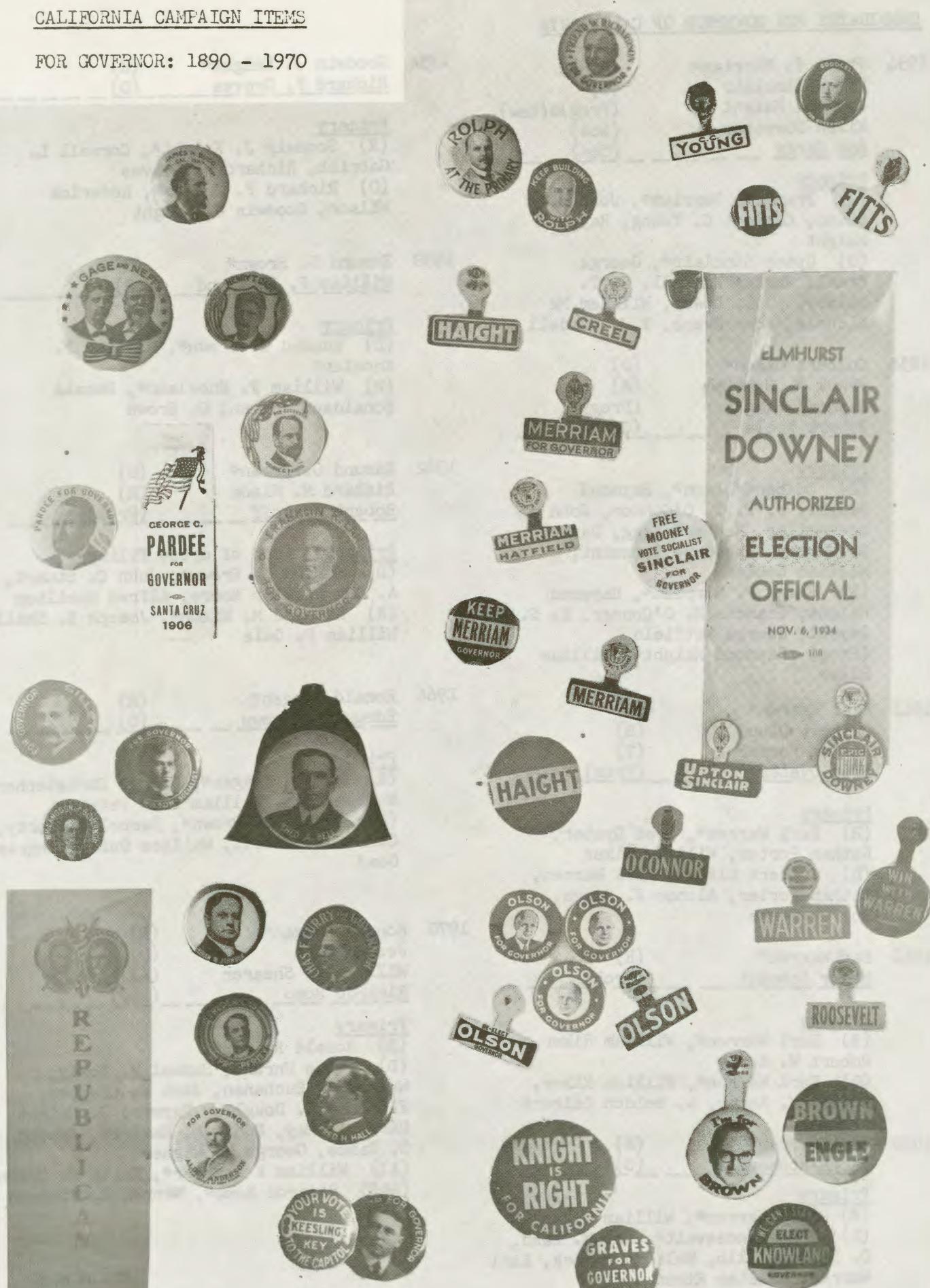
1875	Timothy G. Phelps* (R) William Irwin (D) John Bidwell (Ind) W. E. Lovett (Proh)	1914	Hiram Johnson* (Prog) John D. Fredericks (R) John B. Curtin (D) Clinton P. Moore (Proh) <u>Noble Richardson</u> (Soc) — — —
1879	George C. Perkins* (R) Hugh J. Glenn (D&New Constitution) William F. White (Workingmens') A. C. Clark (Proh)		<u>Primary</u> (Prog) Hiram W. Johnson*, Sidney Van Wyck (R) John Fredericks*, Francis V. Keesling, George Belshaw, W. C. Ralston (D) John B. Curtin*, Fred H. Hall, Charles King, Sidney Van Wyck, Edward White
1882	Morris M. Estee* (R) George Stoneman (D) R. H. McDonald (Proh) Thomas Mc Quiddy (Greenback)	1918	William D. Stephens* (R) Theodore Bell (Ind) <u>Henry H. Roser</u> (Soc) — — —
1886	Washington Bartlett* (D) John F. Swift (R) Joel Russell (Proh&Farmers) P. D. Wigginton (American) C. C. O'Donnell (Ind)		<u>Primary</u> (Start of cross filing) (R) William D. Stephens*, Charles M. Fickert, Walter Bordwell, J. O. Hayes, James Rolph, C. A. A. McGee (D) Thomas Woolwine, Francis Heney, James Rolph, William D. Stephens* (Prog) William D. Stephens* (Proh) William D. Stephens*
1890	Henry H. Markham* (R) Edward B. Pond (D) John Bidwell (Proh)	1922	Friend W. Richardson* (R) Thomas L. Woolwine (D) <u>Alexander Horr</u> (Soc) — — —
1894	James H. Budd* (D) Morris M. Estee (R) Henry French (Proh) J. V. Webster (P)		<u>Primary</u> (R) Friend Richardson*, William D. Stephens (D) Thomas L. Woolwine*, Mattison B. Jones
1898	Henry T. Gage* (R) James G. Maguire (D) J. E. McComas (Proh) Job Harriman (SL)	1926	Clement C. Young* (R) Justus C. Wardell (D) <u>Upton Sinclair</u> (Soc) — — —
1902	George C. Pardee* (R) Franklin K. Lane (D) Theodore Kanouse (Proh) Gideon Brower (Soc)		<u>Primary</u> (R) Clement C. Young*, Friend Richardson, Rex Goodcell, R. F. McClellan, W. D. Mitchell, Mayo Thomas (D) Justus C. Wardell*, Carl Alexander Johnson
1906	James N. Gillett* (R) Theodore A. Bell (D) James H. Blanchard (Proh) Austin Lewis (Soc) William H. Langdon (IL)	1930	James Rolph* (R) Milton K. Young (D) <u>Upton Sinclair</u> (Soc) — — —
1910	Hiram W. Johnson* (R) Theodore A. Bell (D) Simeon P. Meads (Proh) <u>Stitt Wilson</u> (Soc) — — —		<u>Primary</u> (R) James Rolph*, Buron Fitts, Clara Shortridge Foltz, Clement C. Young, Milton Young (D) Milton K. Young*
	<u>Primary</u> (R) Hiram Johnson*, Nathan Ellery, Philip Stanton, Charles Curry, Alden Anderson		

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA

1934	Frank F. Merriam*	(R)	1954	Goodwin J. Knight*	(R)
	Upton Sinclair	(D)		<u>Richard P. Graves</u>	(D) -----
	Raymond Haight	(Prog)&(Cmw)		<u>Primary</u>	
	Milan Dempster	(Soc)		(R) Goodwin J. Knight*, Cornell L.	Gabrish, Richard P. Graves
	<u>Sam Darcy</u>	(Com) -----		(D) Richard P. Graves*, Roderick	Wilson, Goodwin J. Knight
	<u>Primary</u>				
	(R) Frank F. Merriam*, John R.				
	Quinn, Clement C. Young, Raymond				
	Haight				
	(D) Upton Sinclair*, George				
	Creel, Justus Wardell, Z. T.				
	Malaby, F. E. Dowey, William Mc				
	Nichols, John Evans, T.J. Waddell				
1938	Culbert Olson*	(D)	1958	Edmund G. Brown*	(D)
	Frank F. Merriam	(R)		<u>William F. Knowland</u>	(R) -----
	Raymond Haight	(Prog)		<u>Primary</u>	
	<u>Robert Noble</u>	(Cmw) -----		(D) Edmund G. Brown*, William F.	Knowland
	<u>Primary</u>			(R) William F. Knowland*, Donald	Donaldson, Edmund G. Brown
	(D) Culbert Olson*, Raymond				
	Haight, J. F. T. O'Connor, John F.				
	Dockweiler, Herbert Legg, Daniel				
	C. Murphy, Theodore Tomasini,				
	William Neblett				
	(R) Frank F. Merriam*, Raymond				
	Haight, Francis M. O'Connor, Z. S.				
	Leymel, George Hatfield				
	(Prog) Raymond Haight*, William				
	Riker				
1942	Earl Warren*	(R)	1962	Edmund G. Brown*	(D)
	Culbert Olson	(D)		Richard M. Nixon	(R)
	Nathan Porter	(T)		<u>Robert Wyckoff</u>	(Proh) -----
	<u>Fred Dyster</u>	(Prog) -----		<u>Primary</u> (End of cross filing)	
	<u>Primary</u>			(D) Edmund G. Brown*, John C. Stuart,	A. Cox Phillip Moore, Alfred Hamilton
	(R) Earl Warren*, Fred Dyster,			(R) Richard M. Nixon*, Joseph C. Shell,	William P. Gale
	Nathan Porter, William Riker				
	(D) Culbert Olson*, Earl Warren,				
	Nathan Porter, Alonzo J. Riggs,				
	Roy G. Owens				
1946	Earl Warren*	(R)	1966	Ronald Reagan*	(R)
	<u>Henry Schmidt</u>	(Proh) -----		<u>Edmund G. Brown</u>	(D) -----
	<u>Primary</u>			<u>Primary</u>	
	(R) Earl Warren*, William Riker,			(R) Ronald Reagan*, George Christopher,	Warren Dorn, William Penn Patrick
	Robert W. Kenny			(D) Edmund G. Brown*, Samuel W. Yorty,	Carlton Goodlett, Wallace Duffy, Ingram
	(D) Earl Warren*, William Riker,			Goad	
	Robert W. Kenny, A. Beldon Gilbert				
1950	Earl Warren*	(R)	1970	Ronald Reagan*	(R)
	<u>James Roosevelt</u>	(D) -----		Jesse Unruh	(D)
	<u>Primary</u>			William K. Shearer	(AI)
	(R) Earl Warren*, William Riker			<u>Ricardo Romo</u>	(P&F) -----
	(D) James Roosevelt*, Roy E. Land,			<u>Primary</u>	
	O. R. Angelillo, Welborn Mayock, Earl			(R) Ronald Reagan*	
	Warren, William Riker			(D) Jesse Unruh*, Samuel W. Yorty,	

CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN ITEMS

FOR GOVERNOR: 1890 - 1970



CALIFORNIA CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR, continued.



# Vice President Vignettes

Continuing a series of vignettes on the vice presidents of the United States, with art by Toluca Lake resident Murray Harris, and biographical sketches by his wife, Bea.



ELBRIDGE GERRY—(V-P #5) born in Massachusetts (1744-1814), was President Madison's second running mate. He died in office, as did Clinton Madison's first vice president.

Gerry opposed a strong national government and the constitution. He refused to sign the Constitution — one reason being the absence of a Bill of Rights. When the amendments were being added to our Constitution, the first ten became "The Bill of Rights."

During a delegation's discussions on whether to establish the office of vice president, Elbridge Gerry was against having this office, and opposed to this official being president of the senate. Oddly, he was the only delegate to become vice president. He was one of a committee of three who took part in the XYZ scandal, an incident in Franco-American diplomatic relations.

Gerry became governor of Massachusetts and served two terms. During this time, he redistricted the state so as to give his party's (Republican) state senators greater voting strength. The opposing party (Federalist) upon looking at the map with its new voting districts, noted that one county (Essex) looked like a salamander and a witty statesman volunteered to call it "Gerrymander." To this day, when voting areas are changed, it is called gerrymandering.

Gerry was glad when he heard the news of the War of 1812 and declared that the country had been at peace too long and was becoming a "mere nation of traders." He was elected vice president and held that office from March 4, 1813 to November 23, 1814, when he died in his carriage on his way to the senate. Elbridge Gerry did nothing of note during his vice presidency.



DANIEL D. TOMPKINS 6/21/1774 to 6/11/1825

Because of two successive deaths in the vice presidency, it was decided to choose a young man for this office and Daniel D. Tompkins was nominated. He seemed to be the ideal man for James Monroe's running mate and served as vice president both terms, 1817 to 1825. He had shown good executive ability in peace and war and his politics was always moderate and consistant.

Tompkins was governor of New York for nearly 10 years and during that time had many liberal reform measures passed in the interest of the common people. He worked for improvement in educational facilities, a reformed penal code, the abolition of slavery and many others.

During the war of 1812, many jobs fell to Tompkins that should have been taken care of by officers of the U.S. Army and others. A post-war investigation put Vice President Tompkins under a cloud as he had failed to keep accurate records of his money transactions and New York and the federal government claimed he was heavily in debt to them. His integrity was unquestioned, but Tompkins spent more time trying to clear his name than working at the job of being vice president.

In spite of the lack of work during his first term, he was re-elected as Vice President, but spent even less time at his post. Charges against him were eventually dropped by New York and the government withheld one year of his salary (\$5,000). Later President Monroe authorized Congress to pay Tompkins \$95,000 for personal losses he incurred while in public service.

The question of his personal accounts having been dragged through politics, made him a man broken in health and spirit. During the last two years of his term, Tompkins spent most of the time at his Staten Island home, where he had the peace and quiet that he wanted. Daniel Tompkins died three months after his term of office expired.

## Vice President Vignettes

Art is done by Toluca Lake resident Murray A. Harris, and the informative text is supplied by his wife, Bea Harris. The original artwork is now hanging in the Presidential Museum, Odessa, Texas.



JOHN C. CALHOUN (1782-1850)

JOHN C. CALHOUN, born in South Carolina, in 1782, was Vice President under Presidents John Quincy Adams (1825-29) and Andrew Jackson (1829-32).

While in Congress, Calhoun was considered a war hawk. In 1812, he recommended a declaration of war against Great Britain and became quite famous for that act. Later, he was appointed Secretary of War (on President Monroe's cabinet). During his seven years in that office, he did much reforming and reorganizing for the country.

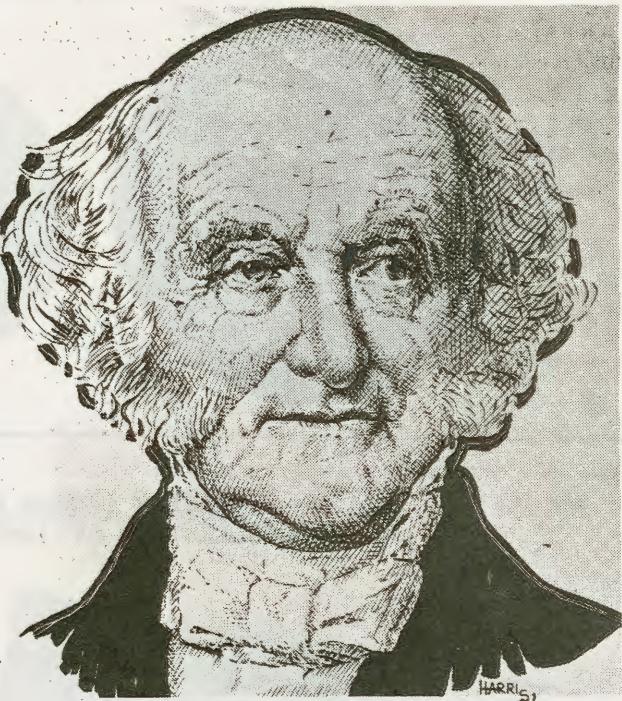
In 1824, when John Q. Adams and General Andrew Jackson were campaigning for the Presidency, Calhoun spoke in agreement with Adams on the east coast and Jackson on the west frontier. He felt sure that either Adams or Jackson would be elected to be President, although there were several running for that office. As we know, John Calhoun served as Vice President under both men.

During his first term in office, Calhoun, as Senate President, allowed much oratory against the administration since he could feel the swing toward Jackson.

In the election of 1828, General Jackson chose John Calhoun to be his running mate, but the Vice Presidency under Jackson proved to be very unpleasant. He went against the President's wishes many times and the Senators who were pro-Adams gave him a hard time.

Calhoun had been an ardent Nationalist, but because of certain tariffs and growing anti-slavery in the south, he became the champion of states' rights. He and the President had some fiery sessions regarding states' rights, as Jackson was almost fanatically against this. Finally, in 1832, John Calhoun broke with the President and resigned from office. He is the only Vice President to have resigned from that post.

Calhoun fought hard for the cause of Southern states' rights until he died in 1850.



MARTIN VAN BUREN

...1772 to 1862

Martin Van Buren was Vice President to President Andrew Jackson, 1833 - 1837. He was the eighth vice president and eighth President of the U.S.

Van Buren became N.Y. State Senator, Attorney General of N.Y., U.S. Senator, Governor of N.Y. and then appointed Secretary of State to President Jackson's Cabinet. He was an early member of Tammany and in complete control of New York state politics; a great advantage as N.Y. had one-seventh of the population of the U.S. He was very influential in the election of Jackson to the Presidency in 1829, by delivering the support of the N.Y. powerful machine.

As Secretary of State, Van Buren was able to reach a settlement with Great Britain on West Indian trade; persuade the French to pay American damage claims from the Napoleonic wars and successfully negotiate with Turkey for America's access to the Black Sea.

Van Buren was called Little Van because he was only five feet six inches tall. Because of

his political manipulations, he was called Red Fox (he had red hair) and The Magician. During a political campaign, he was called Old Kinderhook (he was born in Kinderhook, N.Y.) and it is said that the initials of this nickname gave birth to the expression "O.K."

In the election of 1832, Jackson, running for his second term, named Martin Van Buren as his running mate. As Vice President, Van Buren became the President's very close adviser and confidant. It was Van Buren's intuitive understanding of public opinion and of the Congress that turned Jackson's great popularity into an instrument of power. It was a wild and cruel political era and Van Buren found it necessary to keep two pistols hidden beneath his jacket.

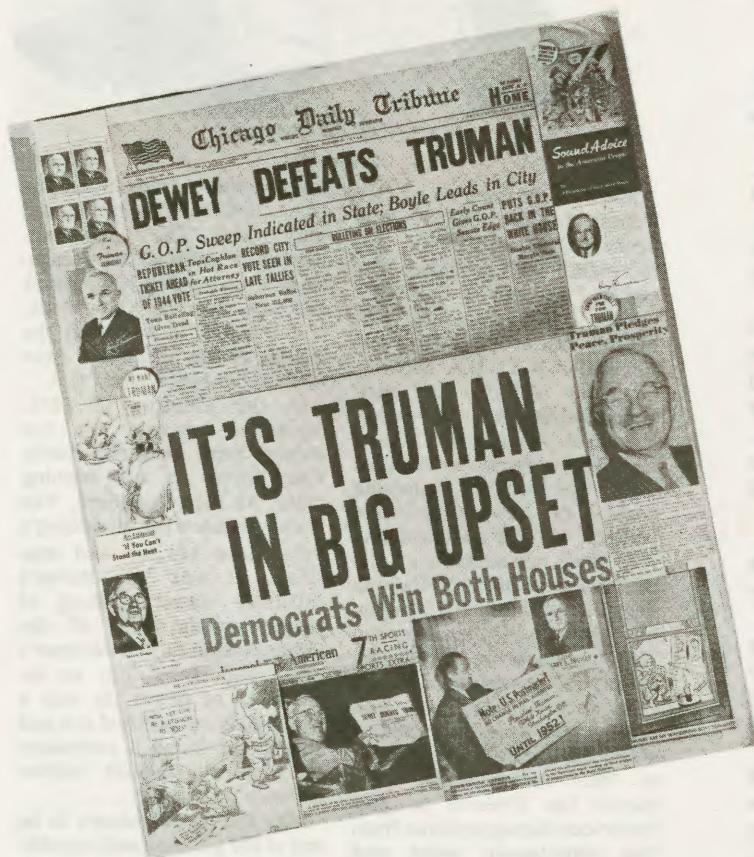
Van Buren was known to be one of the gentlest and amiable men of his time. He was honest, witty, friendly and preached that political enemies could be friends in private life. Martin Van Buren was the last Vice President to be directly elected to the Presidency.

## SOME UNUSAL FINDS

The first is a snap button badge made by Geraghty & Company, Chicago for the 1916 campaign. It is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cardboard, (shown front and back in different sizes, both less than actual size) with sepia photos of Hughes and Fairbanks with blue borders and red, white and blue flags. The third picture is of a 1908, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ x7" blue ribbon with a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " oval Bryan celluloid attached. On the hanger is NEBRASKA BRYAN CLUB, FREMONT, and on the ribbon, NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, DENVER, COLO. Thanks to William Heritage #2547 and to Charles F. Robinson, #515, for sharing these with us.....



## HARRY S TRUMAN CAMPAIGN MEMORABILIA COLLECTION OF JAMES CASSIDY, APIC # 2000

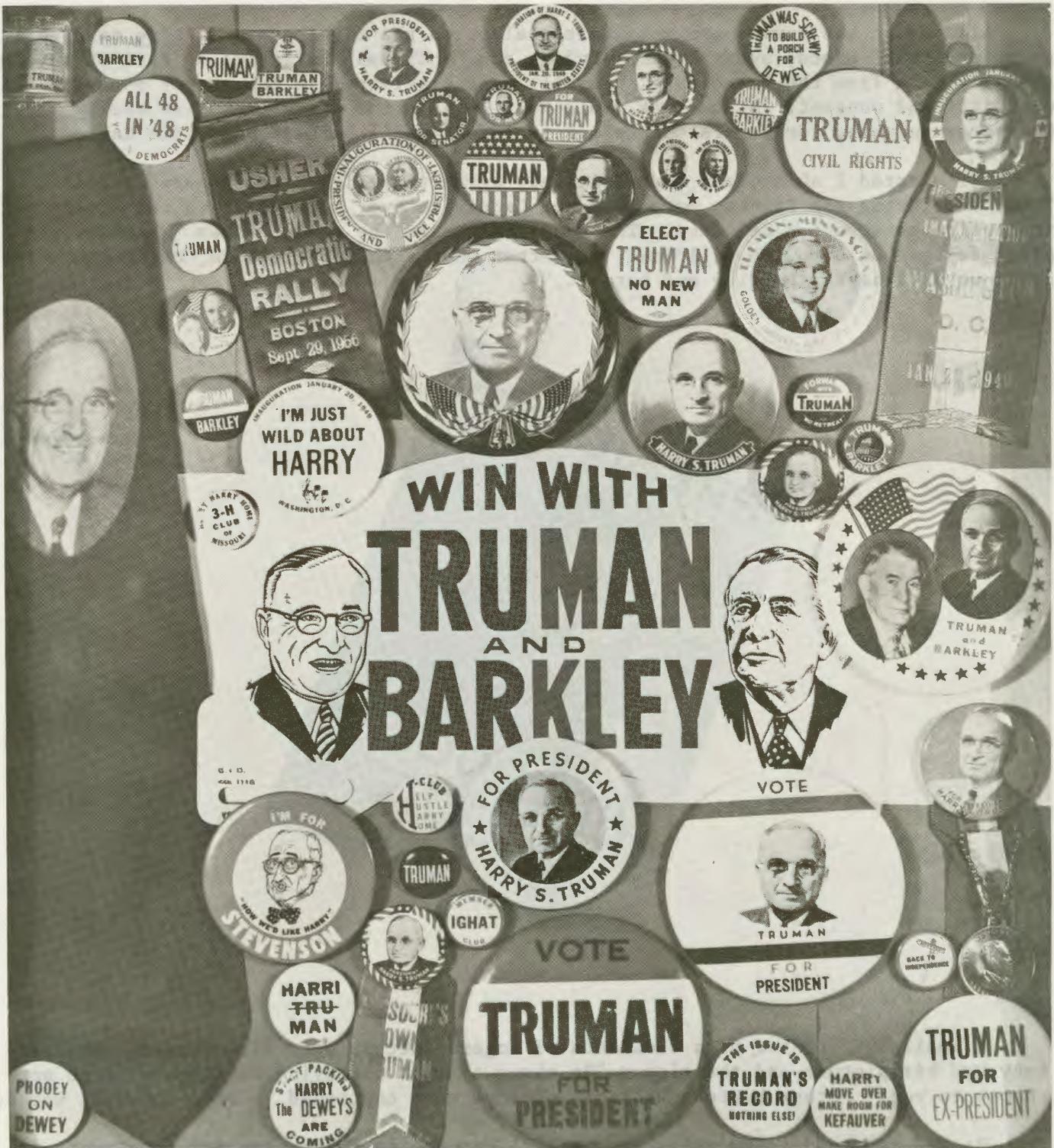


CAMPAIGN PAMPHLETS AND NEWS PAPER  
HEADLINES OF THE HIGHLIGHTS OF  
THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION.



HARRY S. TRUMAN CAMPAIGN MEMORABILIA  
COLLECTION OF JAMES CASSIDY, APIC #2000

THESE CAMPAIGN ITEMS FEATURED AS WE NEAR THE FIRST  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.



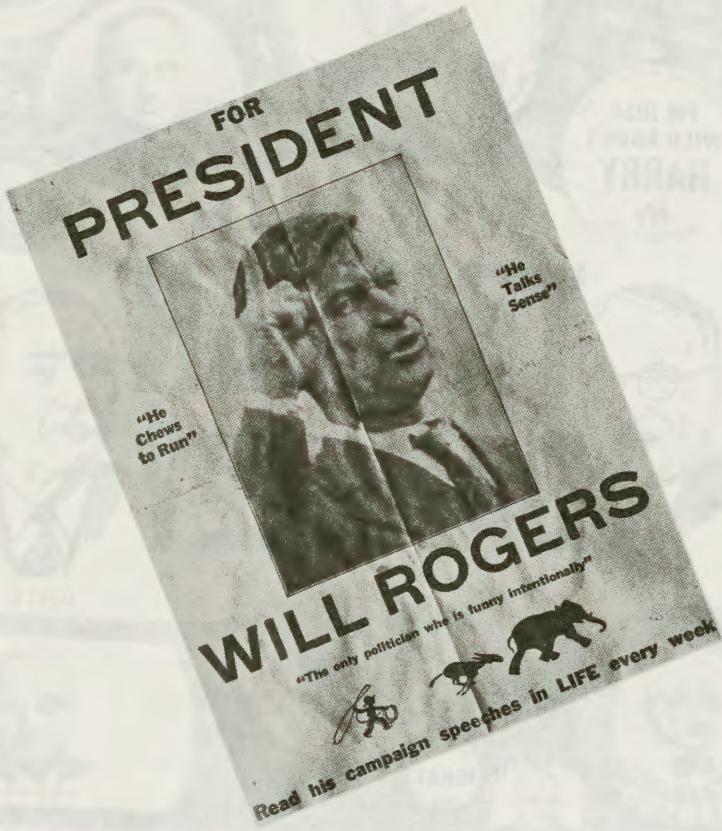
## HOW WILL ROGERS RAN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1928

by Jane Ford Adams, APIC #21

On May 31, 1928, Life (still the humor magazine which came before the illustrated news weekly of that name) announced that it was sponsoring the Anti-Bunk party with Will Rogers as candidate for president. Rogers' portrait was on the cover, his acceptance speech inside.

All during the summer and until after election the first pages of Life carried short political pieces under Rogers' byline and "Anti-Bunk Bulletins." Part of the copy actually came from the "candidate" himself; part originated in the editor's office. All was witty and pungent. A New York radio station gave the party free time weekly. Guests campaigning for Rogers on the air included Amelia Earhart and Eddie Cantor.

"If elected I absolutely and positively agree to resign," was Rogers' promise. "That's offering the Country more than any Candidate ever offered it in the history of its entire existence," he added. The single plank in the platform was "Whatever the other fellow won't do, we will" and "no matter what's on our Platform, on November the fifth we will have a bonfire and burn it."



A small 5x9" poster, plus thousands of Rogers buttons were distributed. One variety had his picture and the slogan "He chews to run" parodying Collidge's "I do not choose to run." Other buttons with his picture were captioned "I vote for Will Rogers."

He had received a few votes at the 1924 Democratic Convention and some write-in votes at the polls then, as well as in 1928.

# APIC CHAPTER NEWS

by David Castaldi (1183), 430 Susan Lane, Deerfield, IL 60015

The APIC extends a formal welcome to the following chapters which have been approved by its regional vice-presidents so far this year: Mid-Atlantic, Florida, Gulf-Texas, Montana, and Iowa. Not all of these chapters have held their first meeting, but those which have are off to a good start.

It is hoped that the information presented in this column will encourage attendance at Chapter Meetings and will result in the dissemination of programs and policies which might be of interest to chapters other than the one which reported them. In order to make this column more useful, it would be appreciated if Chapter Secretaries or Chairmen would:

1. Add my name to your mailing lists; please send meeting announcements and reports of chapter activities after each meeting.
2. Establish meeting dates as far in advance as possible to make the calendar of events useful in notifying new or travelling APIC members of meeting dates.
3. Advise me at once of any planned regional meeting so that we do not schedule such meetings too close together.

## MEETING CALENDAR - DECEMBER, 1973 through DECEMBER, 1974

Some chapters have done a fine job of setting their meeting dates in advance, as is indicated by our expanded calendar:

Date	Time	Chapter and Location
Dec. 2		Northern Calif.: Women's Clubhouse, Old Union Bldg., Stanford Univ.
Dec. 6	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Dec. 7	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
Dec. 8		Colorado APIC Chapter, Home of Lois Rathbone, Denver, Colo.
Jan. 19 or 20		Georgia (near Atlanta)
Jan. 19	10 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
Jan. 26	10 AM	J.D. DeWitt-Conn.: Howard Johnson Motel, Southington, Conn.
Jan. 27	1 PM	Chicago Area: Second Presbyterian Church, 2000 S. Michigan, Chicago
Jan.		Minute Man: Boston area.
Feb. 1	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
Feb. 7	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC.
Mar. 3	11 AM	Southern Calif.: (Tentative) Westchester section of Los Angeles
Mar. 23	10 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
Mar.		Michigan: Detroit Area.
Apr. 4	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Apr. 7	1 PM	Chicago Area: Second Presbyterian Church, 200 S. Michigan, Chicago
May 3	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
May 3-4	7 PM	J.D. DeWitt-Conn.: <u>Regional Meeting</u> Holiday Inn, Meriden, Conn.
May 25	10 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
May		Empire: (Upper New York State)
June 6	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC.
June 15-16	9 AM	Great Eastern <u>Regional</u> : Sheraton Inn, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Aug. 15-17	10 AM	<u>NATIONAL APIC CONVENTION</u> : Hotel Del Coronado, San Diego, Calif.
Sep. 6	8 PM	Gateway to West: Bohemian S&L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
Oct. 3	7 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC.
Oct. 6	1 PM	Wisconsin: Central Bank, 10701 West National Ave., West Allis, Wisc.
Dec. 5	8 PM	Metropolitan N.Y.: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC.

## CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

Thus far I have been in contact with 19 chapters and 2 groups which are on their way to becoming chapters. A report on each of these 21 groups is included below. If I have missed any chapters, I would appreciate a letter from the President or Secretary of the missing chapter.

A poll of the 19 chapters shows that there are a variety of methods used to finance the activities of the club. The most common method is an annual dues charge, but there are several other methods:

<u>Primary Method of Financing</u>	<u>Number of Chapters</u>
Annual Dues	10
Meeting Registration Fee	4
None (everything donated)	3
Auction	1
Unknown	1

The annual dues charged ranges from 50¢ to \$3.00; the most common dues figure is \$2.00 per year. Two chapters report a special, lower dues for student members. The chapters which use meeting registration fees all charge \$1.00 per meeting. The most interesting method is used by the chapter which obtains 100% of the proceeds from an auction of items donated to the club by members. A number of chapters supplement their income through charges for dealer tables, commissions from acution, and the net income from regional meetings.

#### Chicago Area

The next chapter meeting will be on Sunday, January 27th. There were more than 60 persons in attendance at the quarterly meeting held on September 30th. The chapter voted to use part of its treasury to purchase a copy of the new book, Presidential Campaign Items 1789-1892, for each of its 63 members. The club found that California Political Items Co., Political Collector Publications, and Professor Dale Wagner were willing to offer discounts on quantity purchases. Other chapters may wish to explore this possibility. The chapter's former President, Nelson Chubb was appointed to meet with the Illinois Bicentennial Commission to determine the possibility of the chapter's providing an exhibit for use during the bicentennial celebration. Chapter officers are Leroy Blommaert, President, Bob Rouse, Vice President, Geary Vlk, Corresponding Secretary, and Dave Castaldi, Financial Secretary.

#### Colorado

At the chapter's meeting Saturday, December 8th at the home of Lois Rathbone, Denver, Earl Dodge, National Secretary of the Prohibition Party, will speak on the Prohibition Party. The chapter meets 4 times a year and usually has 15-20 members in attendance. Chapter officers are Pearl Alperstein, Chairman; Milt Clements, Vice-President; and Charlotte Lawless, Secretary-Treasurer.

#### J. Doyle DeWitt--Connecticut

The next meeting will be held January 26th and members are encouraged to bring an exhibit on their favorite candidate. At the October 6th meeting, Frank Corbeil led a discussion on collecting ethics and Ed Gumprecht conducted a quiz on little known facts about presidents. Chapter officers are Ed Gumprecht, President; Bill Prescott, Secretary; Richard Maxon, Treasurer; and Gertrude Adkins and Harry Mazadoorian, Directors. The big Annual Regional Meeting will be held this year at the usual spot, - the Holiday Inn, Meriden, Connecticut on May 3 and 4. Plan to be with us.

#### Empire (Upper New York State)

Agnes Gay, Secretary, reports that the chapter is contemplating a 2 day meeting next spring. At the October 6th meeting in Auburn a short talk was given on Harriet Tubman and her work in connection with the Abolitionist movement. The talk was given by the curator of the Tubman House in Auburn. New officers were elected: Willard Smith, President, Kenneth Eaton, Vice-President; Agnes Gay, Secretary; and Howard Thomas, Treasurer.

#### Florida

The newly approved chapter's third meeting was held on November 10th at the University of South Florida in Tampa with 10-15 persons present. A spring meeting is planned for Miami. The club is discussing the possibility of forming a collection of Florida state and local items which it hopes can be housed in the state library or statehouse. Chapter officers are Cecil Currey, President and Don Lacey, Secretary-Treasurer.

## APIC CHAPTER NEWS (cont'd.)

### Gateway to the West (St. Louis)

The December 7th meeting will be Tom Eagleton night, and all are asked to bring their Eagleton displays. Chapter meetings are held on the first Fridays of February, May, September, and December. Club officers are Leonard Hyman, President; Bob Levine, Secretary-Treasurer; George McGrath, Vice President; and Stephen Briggs, Sergeant at Arms.

### Gulf-Texas

The new Gulf-Texas chapter held its first meeting in September with 16 members present. A January meeting is planned and the club hopes to host a regional meeting in late spring. The chapter does not yet have officers, but Norm Loewenstern and Eileen Elfant have been key organizers.

### Iowa

The recently approved Iowa chapter has not yet held its first meeting because of organizer Mike Treinen's recent move. Mike's new address is 641 48th St., Des Moines, Iowa 50312 (phone: 515-255-5138).

### Lewis and Clark (Oregon)

The chapter holds quarterly meetings. There are usually 10-15 members in attendance. Club officers are Steve Bibler, President; Steve O'Hara, Treasurer; John Stewart, Secretary; and Vic Miller, Alternate Secretary.

### Metropolitan New York

Approximately thirty attended the October 4th meeting. Leon Weisel spoke on the collecting of political glassware. One of Leon's main points was that while there are some very rare glass pieces, political glassware is extremely interesting and available at reasonable prices. The chapter does not have officers, but Ed Potter serves as program chairman. Chapter meetings are scheduled for December 6th and 7th.

### Michigan

The Great Lakes Region Meeting, sponsored by the chapter, was held on November 16-17, 1973 in Lansing, Michigan. The successful meeting, which included a luncheon, brought together 50 collectors (36 from Michigan, 6 from Indiana, 4 from Illinois, and 4 from Ohio). Unfortunately chapter President, Ed Puls, missed the meeting because of illness. Jerry Roe reports that the chapter plans to establish liaison with the Michigan Bicentennial Commission with the goal of providing political exhibits. The next chapter meeting is tentatively planned for March in the Detroit area. Chapter officers are Ed Puls, President, Herb Sayre, Vice President; and Jerry Roe, Secretary-Treasurer.

### Mid-Atlantic

On September 15, 1973, the chapter met at the Holiday Inn in Bordentown, New Jersey, (Not Pennsylvania as previously listed). The fine gathering included APICers from as far away as Virginia and up-state New York. Two vigorous bourse sessions, a lively auction, and a bonanza raffle were held. Ed Stahl won first prize and Ray Huber's son won second prize. Next year's first two meetings will be held at the Holiday Inn in Bordentown on January 19th and March 23rd. Chapter officers are Gary Lundquist, President; Jeannine Coup, Secretary-Treasurer; and Ed Stahl, Vice-President and Meeting Chairman.

### Montana

A Montana chapter has recently been approved, but there is no word as to whether the group has held its first meeting. For those who are interested, Duayne Roe is the man to contact.

### Nation's Capitol

The Washington, D. C. chapter selected its new name at its October 21st meeting, with 40 persons in attendance. The chapter was formerly called the Mid-Atlantic Chapter but lost the name to another recently approved APIC group. In a joking aside to our national president, Larry Krug, Bob Fratkin reports that before the chapter chose its new name it voted

unanimously against calling itself the Greater Illinois Chapter. The recent meeting also featured a display of 1948 items, an educational meeting in which newer collectors asked questions, and an auction of items donated by members to aid in the financing of the club. New officers were elected: Bob Fratkin, Chairman; Gary Hong, Treasurer; and Charles Siegel, Secretary.

#### Northern California

The next chapter meeting will be held on December 2, 1973, at Stanford University. The chapter's officers are John Larsen, President; Rex Stark, Vice-President; and Bill Shireman, Secretary.

#### Ohio

A meeting is planned for spring, although the date has not yet been selected. Al Anderson reports that Ohio is interested in establishing a chapter consisting of APIC members from Indiana, and Ohio. Chapter officers are Al Anderson, President and Wayne Hardman, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

#### Southern California

Because it is hosting the national convention next August, the chapter will hold only one meeting between now and then. The meeting is tentatively scheduled for Sunday, March 3rd, in the Westchester section of Los Angeles. A large meeting (120 persons in attendance!) was held in San Diego on October 14th. Planning for the National Convention was the main topic of business, but the swap session was also quite gratifying. One chapter member reported picking up 2 Grant ferrotypes and a Cleveland mechanical chair at the meeting. If this is the kind of material which we can look forward to next August, attendance from East of the Rockies should be quite high at the National Convention.

#### Texas

The Texas chapter meets once a year. Chapter officers are Louis Buck, President, and John B. Sheppard, Secretary.

#### Wisconsin

The chapter holds semi-annual meetings on the first Sundays of April and October. The meeting planned for April 7, 1974, will be held in Horicon, Wisc.

In addition to these 19 active chapters, two additional are on the way to becoming chapters. A new England group, which has met 3 times in the Boston Area, has decided to call itself the Minute Man Chapter. Its most recent meeting was held on October 13th and featured films on the 1960 campaign and JFK's 1000 days which were borrowed from the Kennedy Library. The next Minute Man meeting is tentatively scheduled for January according to the group's organizer, Ben Corning. A South-Eastern group serving APIC members in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi plans to hold an organization meeting in the Atlanta area on either January 19th or 20th. The prospective chapter's organizer, Vern Houston, has sent out 75 letters to political collectors in these states. Good luck!

# The Secretary's Corner

by Donald B. Coney, #202

1974 DUES ARE NOW PAYABLE -- WE URGE ALL TO FORWARD THEIR PAYMENT NOW. PLEASE USE THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED, COMPLETING THE INFORMATION FOR THE 1974 ROSTER. THANK YOU!!!!!!

Last year the roster book was mailed in May and there were many complaints and inquiries. Had the roster been mailed on schedule only about half of the members would have been included, as so many had to be reminded.... send your dues now, so the 1974 roster can be sent in late March. It's not up to us, but to you.

## CHANGES OF ADDRESS

3285 - Sam P. Appleby, P. O. Box 635, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556  
2902 - Franklin J. Bouvy, 1520 N. Gulley Rd., Dearborn, Michigan 48128  
1183 - David L. Castaldi, 430 Susan Lane, Deerfield, Illinois 60015  
2761 - Jeffrey S. Darman, 2737 Devonshire Place, Washington, D. C. 20008  
2763 - Robert D. Deane, P. O. Box 29 - North Street, Blandford, Massachusetts 01008  
3216 - Whitney De Young, 11540 National Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90064  
1834 - Tom W. French, Box 80816, San Diego, California 92138  
3068 - Bill Heaney, 624 N. 2nd Avenue, W., Duluth, Minnesota 55806  
2661 - Alfred D. Hoch, 225 Willow Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts 02144  
3324 - Richard A. Klein, 759 Burr Oak Lane, Park Forest South, Illinois 60466  
3313 - Roger C. Lamoureux, 306 Division Street, East Greenwich, Rhode Island 02818  
2319 - Robert J. Levine, Route #2 - Box 189A, White Hall, Maryland 21161  
834 - Jeffrey L. Nelson, P. O. Box 3419, York, Pennsylvania 17402  
1184 - Victor C. Nelson, P. O. Box 3419, York, Pennsylvania 17402  
2283 - Harry C. Oechsler, 350 Elliott Place, Paramus, New Jersey 07652  
1694 - Frank S. Palen, Route 1, Collins, New York 14034  
2414 - Beth B. Savino, 75 Canterbury Court, Toledo, Ohio 43606  
723 - Herbert J. Sayre, 4552 Fifteen Mile Road, Sterling Heights, Michigan 48077  
3227 - Kenneth D. Schwartz, R. R. #1, Parkersburg, Illinois 62452  
1870 - Richard H. Sherman, 43 Hunter Drive, West Hartford, Connecticut 06107  
2094 - Matthew R. Silverman, 77 Marland Road S., Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906  
2913 - James W. Spurlock, 4630 E. Thomas Road - Apt. B-11, Phoenix, Arizona 48018  
3136 - Glenn H. Thornhill, 8401 Sylvia Avenue, Northridge, California 91406  
2336 - Robert A. Van Alstyne, 10 Little Briggins Circle, Fairport, N. Y. 14450  
2857 - Benjamin C. Ward, Box #1, Wallins Creek, Kentucky 40873  
2100 - Carl T. Wirth, 820 "G" Street, David City, Nebraska 68632  
1718 - Cameron B. Zwern, 10255 Limerick Street, Chatsworth, California 91311

## REJOINED

832 - R. Craig Dougan, M. D., 3170 S. W. Baylor, Tigard, Oregon 97223  
M. D., 2-c-i-l-q-z, (702) 620-2135  
2206 - John J. Ford, Jr., P. O. Box 33, Rockville Centre, New York 11571  
numismatist, 3-c-d-h-ferros-Washingtonia-q-u, (516) RO 4-7871  
2599 - Gerald W. Sears, 309 Santa Monica Blvd., Santa Monica, California 90401  
mail order-wholesaler, 3-c-d-i-l-m-q-v-w, (213) 393-2052, (213) 451-4884

THE APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP listed on the next pages were received since the last publication. Should any member know of any good reason why an applicant should not be admitted to membership in the APIC, please send such objection in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer so an investigation may be made and a decision reached by the Executive Board. If there are no objections filed prior to Jan. 31, 1974, the applicants will become members on that date. Notice will appear in the KEYNOTER following this date, and the 'A' after each membership number will be dropped.

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, CONTINUED.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP,

3337A - Jeffery Griebel, 2320 Iowa Street, Davenport, Iowa 52803  
college student, (319) 323-3326, 1-c-i-1-q-u

3338A - Mr. Joseph L. Wiley, 190 Goldsmith Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237  
student, (412) 486-3679, 1-c-h-1-q-z (Richard C. Fimble)

3339A - Mr. James Kozicki, R. D. 3, Box 97, Flemington, New Jersey 08822  
student, (609) 782-2762, 1-c-i-1-q-z

3340A - Gerald M. Kohler, R. R. 2, Box 322, Rapid City, South Dakota 57701  
U.S. Air Force, (605) 343-0230, 2-c-i-m-r-z (Roy E. Kineen)

3341A - Thomas B. Grier, R. R. 12, Box 350, Bloomington, Indiana 47401  
graduate student, (812) 339-1379, 2-c-h-1-q-u

3342A - Jerome Aronberg, M.D., 1469 Willow Brook, Creve Coeur, Missouri 63141  
physician, (314) 997-7726, (314) 367-6400, ext. 641, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Dr. Robin Powell)

3343A - Thomas Evola, 6419 Hampton, St. Louis, Missouri 63109  
real estate, (314) 842-0110, (314) 351-5584, 3-c-i-1-q-z (Geo. R. McGrath)

3344A - Robbie Watt, Route 3, Box 517, Golden, Colorado 80401  
student, (303) 277-0329, 1-c-i-1-q-u (Thomas D. Slater)

3345A - Malcolm E. Vinot, 2477 Lark Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70122  
sales executive, (504) 288-1803, (504) 822-4981, 3-c-i-m-s-z

3346A - Richard S. Hebert, 410 South Seward Avenue, Auburn, New York 13021  
foreman, (315) 252-9363, (315) 252-9501, 2-c-i-1-q-u

3347A - Lee C. Schmitt, 256-1/2 Lincoln Avenue, Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338  
school counselor, (419) 946-8526, (419) 946-2746, 2-c-h-m-q-u (Mark D. Jacobs)

3348A - Marc W. Galbraith, 91 Pennsylvania Avenue, South Portland, Maine 04106  
teacher, (207) 772-3198, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Jerry Kendall)

3349A - John Robert Thompson, Box 814, Swainsboro, Georgia 30401  
lawyer, (912) 237-8001, (912) 237-7846, 2-c-h-1-q-u

3350A - C. E. Aldrich, P. O. Box 434, Alpine, New Jersey 07620  
accountant, 3-h-1-r-z

3351A - William S. McKay, Jr., 450 Briar Place, Apt. 5-J, Chicago, Illinois 60657  
attorney, (312) 525-9318, (312) 786-7485, 2-c-i-1-q-u

3352A - Mark Mendlow, 3206 Wakefield Road, Apt. D, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17109  
social worker, (717) 545-8304, (717) 787-3700, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Kurt Zwickel)

3353A - John A. Mayne, 6432 Weber Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63123  
retired, (314) 631-9297, 3-c-h-q-X

3354A - Robert O. Hultkrantz, 109 N. 9th Avenue East, Duluth, Minnesota 55805  
student, (218) 724-3083, 1-c-h-Wallace, Goldwater-1-q-z (Bill Heaney)

3355A - Jon Coopersmith, 9201 Fox Meadow Lane, Potomac, Maryland 20854  
student, (301) 365-2772, 1-c-i-1-q-z (Arthur E. Scott)

3356A - Mrs. Hilde Evans, 1307 Ravinia Road, W. Lafayette, Indiana 47906  
real estate sales, (317) 463-3151, (317) 742-5096, 3-c-h-1-q-z

3357A - Robert Ascher, 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. #626, Beverly Hills, California 90211  
mgmt. consultant, (213) 469-4030, (213) 658-6054, 3-c-i-m-q-z (James B. Weling)

3358A - Frank A. Adamo, Jr., 355 Bronx River Road, Yonkers, New York 10704  
H. S. teacher, (914) 237-3597, (914) 237-3415, 2-c-h-m-r-z

3359A - Betty Begun, Museum Librarian, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History,  
900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90035  
librarian, (213) 746-0410, 3-h-1-u

3360A - Lawrence Elman, P. O. Box 415, Woodland Hills, California 91364  
teacher, 2-c-d-h-1-q-z (Joseph McGee)

3361A - John M. Walsh, 3520 Laclede, #612E, St. Louis, Missouri 63103  
attorney, (314) 289-9541, 2-c-i-m-r-z (Leonard Hyman)

3362A - James Reed, 266 Hartsdale Road, Rochester, New York 14622  
social worker, 3-c-h-m-q-u-w

3363A - Todd Lanski, 11725 Hazelton, Detroit, Michigan 48239  
student, (313) 533-8196, 1-c-h-m-q-u (Randy Giles)

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, continued.  
APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, continued.

3364A - Keith N. Cantwell, 1209 Rebecca Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15221  
U.S.P.O., (412) 242-0623, 2-c-h-m-r-z

3365A - Frank Stefano, Jr., 39 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201  
training consultant, (212) UL 8-6223, 3-c-h-m-q-z

3366A - Suzanne Pickell, 4510 Atwood Drive, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46806  
student, (219) 440-2894, 1-c-i-l-q-u (Mitch V. Harper)

3367A - Jonathan Stern, 607 West End Avenue, Apt. 8A, New York, New York 10024  
student, (212) 787-2223, 1-c-i-m-posters-q-u (Tom Slater)

3368A - Donald R. Mohler, 34 Bonds Drive, Bourbonnais, Illinois 60914  
GMCI, 933-1265, 3-c-i-l-q-z

3369A - John M. Black, 4553 E. Illinois, Fresno, California 93702  
insurance sales, (209) 255-4316, (209) 233-0103, 2-c-i-posters-q-z (Joe McGee)

3370A - Charles S. Sargent, 2904 Elba Street, Drayton Plains, Michigan 48020  
lumber foreman, 673-2056, 3-c-h-J. F. Kennedy only-i-r-z

3371A - Mrs. W. W. Ten Eyck, 601 No. Belmont Drive, Charleston, W. Va. 25314  
homemaker, 3-c-h-m-q-z

3372A - Robert G. Stahl, 12 Shady Lane, Bordentown, New Jersey 08505  
auto worker, (609) 298-2324, 3-c-i-l-q-z (Edward M. Stahl)

3373A - Herman L. Kornmiller, 210 East Overlook Drive, Eastlake, Ohio 44094  
R.R. inspector, (216) 942-5296, 3-c-h-i-l-r-z (Minerva M. Miner)

3374A - Robert T. Elliott, 7144 N. Olney Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46240  
district sales manager, (317) 255-3861, (317) 356-9991, 3-c-h-m-q-v  
(Charles Hunter)

3375A - Larry D. McCoy, 5406 Danville Street, Springfield, Virginia 22151  
gov't. administrator, (202) 386-6411, 2-c-h-l-r-u (N. Whitman)

3376A - Peter Kay, 3 White Birch Lane, Scarsdale, New York 10583  
student, (914) 723-1792, 1-c-i-m-q-u-v (Mrs. Robert Bettman)

3377A - Richard H. O'Leary, Governor Dummer Acad., Byfield, Massachusetts 01922  
student, 1-c-i-m-u (Michael D. True)

3378A - Kenneth W. Perdue, 5309 Pippin Lane, Richmond, Virginia 23234  
computer operator, (804) 276-0927, (804) 285-6348, 2-c-i-l-q-z (M. Clay Perdue)

3379A - Robert Miller, 3221 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20008  
law student, (202) 362-6838, 2-c-i-r-z (Robert Miller)

3380A - James E. Tracy, 135 Albion Street, Denver, Colorado 80220  
elem. school principal, (303) 377-6666, (303) 722-4601, 3-c-i-m-q (Lois Rathbone)

3381A - D. Paul McMahon, 116 Woodhollow Drive, W. Deptford, New Jersey 08066  
electrician, (609) 848-1922, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Ralph A. McMahon)

3382A - Robert L. Whitehead, 2664 Filbert Street, San Francisco, California 94123  
vice president-ad agency, (415) 346-7372, (415) 391-2290, 3-c-h-m-inaugural  
items-q-u (O. L. Wallis)

3383A - Karen Schneider, Helms Hill Road, Washingtonville, New York 10992  
student, (914) 496-6295, 1-c-h-m-q-z (Mrs. G. Walter Kibler)

3384A - Cliff Weiss, 5527 Shoreview Drive, Palos Verdes, California 90274  
student, (213) 375-9570, 1-c-i-l-q-z (Joseph McGee)

3385A - Kurt Meisel, Box 12A, R. R. 1, Amboy, Illinois 61310  
teacher, (815) 857-3547, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Patrick C. Lennahan)

3386A - Jordan Wright, 1085 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10028  
student, (212) 534-2105, 1-c-i-l-r-z

3387A - Douglas B. Lyons, 1380 1st Avenue, New York, New York 10021  
law student, (212) 879-1190, 2-c-i-m-s-u

3388A - Bruce David Forbes, 201 Loetscher Place, B7, Princeton, New Jersey 08540  
Ph.D. student, (609) 452-1492, 2-c-i-m-r-z (Joyce Harrell)

3389A - Kris Kinscherf, Jackson Avenue, Gladstone, New Jersey 07934  
student, (201) 234-0815, 1-c-i-l-q-u

3390A - David F. Tudor, 224 Beechwood Drive, Westfield, Indiana 46074  
bureaucrat, (317) 896-2292, (317) 633-6440, 2-c-i-l-r-v (Richard M. Dellinger)

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, continued.  
APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP, continued.

3391A - Wally Huntington, 213 Ames Road, Hampden, Massachusetts 01036  
photographer, (413) 566-3665, (413) 566-8700, 3-d-h-1-q-u (Rich Maxson)

3392A - G. Mark Harding, Jr., 5848 North Kenmore, Chicago, Illinois 60660  
detective agency, (312) 271-7227, FR 2-7360, 2-c-i-1-q-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3393A - George R. Freeburger, 312 Kennard Avenue, Edgewood, Maryland 21040  
designer, (301) 676-2571, 2-c-i-m-watch fobs-r-z (Ralph Oborne)

3394A - Michael A. Gerome, 2394 Mapleside Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44104  
salesman, (216) 231-8118, (216) 781-2292, 2-c-i-1-r-u-v (John Yerega)

3395A - Gordon M. Thomas, 431 New Jersey Avenue, S.E., Washington, D. C. 20003  
office of Sen. Sam Ervin, (202) 546-5469, (202) 225-3154, 2-c-i-1-q-u-v

3396A - Ethan Finley, 2033 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103  
stock clerk, (215) 732-3133, (215) 667-1550 ext. 297, 1-c-i-1-r-z (Joe McGee)

3397A - Robert C. Taylor, 3920 Country Club Drive, Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901  
attorney, (501) 646-7794, (501) 782-6044, 3-c-i-1-q-u-v

3398A - Richard H. Hall, 1187 E. Stewart Road, Midland, Michigan 48640  
research engineer, (517) 631-4832, (517) 636-5075, 3-c-i-m-q-u (Walter Jennings)

3399A - John Michael Kretz, 521 East Washington, Napoleon, Ohio 43545  
teacher, (419) 592-2318, (419) 592-3641, 2-c-i-m-q-u (Donald Starkey)

3400A - Shep Burr (Peter Shepard Burr II), 3706 Curtis Court, Chevy Chase, Md. 20015  
student, (301) 652-2057, 1-c-h-1-q-z (Robert Fratkin)

3401A - Douglas R. Cope, 4141 Old Trace Road, Palo Alto, California 94306  
student, (415) 941-4381, 1-c-i-m-q-z (John Stanton)

3402A - Alvin Relyea, Taylor, Wisconsin 54659  
farmer, (715) 662-2879, 3-c-i-1-r-z

3403A - Paul G. Becher, 2436 North Sherman Boulevard, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53210  
teacher, (414) 444-3525, 2-c-h-m-q-X (Mark D. Jacobs)

3404A - Mark Browarsky, 669 Coleman Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44903  
(419) 522-4272, c-d-i-1-r-z (Steven Sidle)

3405A - Thomas L. McMillan, 1242 East Sylvan Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin 54911  
manpower specialist, (414) 731-5515, 2-c-h-m-q-X

3406A - Robert Eardley, Jr., 471 Highland Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 19229  
student, (412) 761-9424, 2-c-h-m-q-u-v

3407A - Jeff Daar, 13320 Chandler Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, California 91403  
student, (213) 789-5526, 1-i-1972-1-q-u-v (David Hyman)

3408A - Emet Biddles, P. O. Box D, Arroyo Grande, California 93420  
lapidary-rock shop operator, (805) 489-1958, (805) 489-2470, 3-c-i-m-q-z  
(Charles B. Smith)

3409A - Lewis N. Brown, Jr., 3 Walnut Street, Ramsey, New Jersey 07446  
teacher, (201) 327-8641, (201) 567-0103, 2-c-i-1-q-u (Eugene L. Meyer)

3410A - C. Robert Phillips, 806 Cherokee Drive, Henderson, Kentucky 42420  
accountant, (502) 827-3007, (502) 826-9573, 3-c-h-m-q-z (Raymond G. Simons)

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